THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one years, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

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For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Bran mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmit, shipwright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one doliar per annum, *payable in advance.*

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. EMMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 59—

EATON'S PRACTICAL FORMS.

THE ABOVE WORK IS STILL FOR SALE AT THE Book Store of the subscriber in Raleigh. It contains most of the forms which members of the bar will be likely to need in their practice, and which Clerks of the County and Superior Courts will have occasion to use in the discharge of their official duties. The forms contained in the volume are considered by good judes to be concise, plain, and accurate, and have been and may continute to be used with entire safety. The work has been a popular one with the legal profession, and has been highly recommended by the Judges of the Supreme Court, and by other eminent jurist in the State. The Judges of the Supreme Court have expressed the opinion that the offices of the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts throughout the State ought to be furnished with the book.

Price $4. Postage 28 cents. Persons at a distance remitting the price and postage, will be supplied.

W. L. POMEROY.
July 9th, 1855. 67.
☞ Register and Star will please copy.

BONNETS.—A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk, Lace, Leghorn and White and Black Ribbons—a large assortment and very cheap.
Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizetts, Gloves,
Plain and Emb. Handk'fs, Hosiery, &c., at the same place.
H. L. EVANS.
April 3, 1855. 39—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,50
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—WE HAVE recently received quite an addition to our assortment of fine summer pants.

HARDING.
May 25, 1855 53—

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale

Cakes and Candies of great Variety,

and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.

She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854. 3—tf.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY AUGUST 11, 1855. No. 75.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Level's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. BRANE, Agent.
March 2, 1852. 35—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased, to inform the public that his 'CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE' stands more prominently in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonies of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently witnessed its beneficial results in my own case as well as those to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say I found as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people.

L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the medicine I could think of, but without affording me relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.

F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.

I have used several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours truly,

W. P. BEAMAN.
Windsor, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me, therefore wish you would send me some more to sell as you can. * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.

Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. MCGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS,—In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases." Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a Bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.

R. B. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54.

This is to certify that, I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.

A. W. DARDEN.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera-Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its virtue, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.

RICHARD G. COWPER.
E. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

FROM WASHINGTON TO PORTSMOUTH AND BEAUFORT, N. C.

THE STEAMER AUTORIA, CAPT. JOSEPHUS WALLACE, will commence her regular trips between Washington and Beaufort, on Saturday, July 14th.

Leave Washington for Beaufort every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., and leave Beaufort every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, A. M.

The Steamer will touch at Portsmouth going and returning. Fare to Portsmouth $3; to Beaufort $4; from Portsmouth to Beaufort $2. Meals extra.

Passengers from the Western part of the State will find this the most pleasant route to Beaufort, as they can take Cars from Goldsboro' or Weldon to Wilson, where they will take a first rate line of Stages, on a good Plank Road to Greenville, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and from Greenville to Washington they will take the fine Steamer Gen. Morehead, twenty-five miles to Washington.

BENJ. F. HANKS.
Washington, July 5th, 1855. 68—tf.

Jones' Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN A HEALTHful and pleasant section of country, miles from Warrenton, and miles from Henderson, at each of which places hacks may always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs. The climate is salubrious, the medical qualities of the waters undoubted, as tested by an experience of fifteen years, and the accommodations, in all respects, good. The establishment is now open for the reception of guests.

TERMS.

For Board per month,	$25 00
" week,	9 00
" day,	1 50

For Children and Servants, HALF PRICE.

Persons remaining the whole season, say three months, will be charged at the rate of $20 per month, or $60 for the season.

A daily mail will be brought to the Springs throughout the season.

July 5, 1855. 1062—w4w.

A SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED. The undersigned wishes to engage in teaching about the first of July. He will graduate in June next. Satisfactory testimonials as to qualifications to take charge of a Classical and Mathematical school will be given. For further information address Dr. Wm. A. Smith, Trinity Summit, Randolph county, N. C., or Wm. A. Smith, Trinity College, Randolph county, N. C., at R. M. College, Va.

R. N. SMITH.
May 25, 1855. 50—tf.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 310 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blount street. The improvements consist of the dwelling containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees.

Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises on application to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.
Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in demand, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Jullien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenadine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Sye. and Back st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 85—

LEATHER FOR SPRING S E SALE AND RETAIL.—We, respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less prices than they can be sold even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles we:

30 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851,)	
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,	
40 " American Calf Skins,	
90 " Binding and Binding Skins,	
10 " Morocco Skins,	
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,	
50 " Bank Leather.	

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Turner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Tanned Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND FARMERS. This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and peform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by

JNO. A. MCMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 18, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene line intersects with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. & W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road; and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the

E. RUFFIN.
September 23, '54. 1—sw1f.

Blacksmithing, Horse-shoeing &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, JR., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The Dwelling is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.

The Tract of Land contains 160 acres—80 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.

In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.

Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable.

G. MEREDITH.
Dec. 20 1854 8—tf.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousad five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.

GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854. 88—tf Register will please copy.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY, July 16, 1855. To Wesley Buchanan, and all my creditors,

Please to take notice, that at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the second Monday in August next, I shall move the Court to be permitted to take the benefit of the law for the relief of honest debtors, in such cases made and provided; and thereby discharge myself from arrest in a case then and there to be resolved, wherein Wesley Buchanan is plaintiff and I am defendant.

E. ANDOORE.
July 20, 1855. 79—t13Aug.

DRESS GOODS.—PLAIN FIGURED PLAIDS and Striped Silks.
Plain Black Watered de, very cheap.
Satin Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plaid Berage,
Chali, Berage De Lane, French Jackonets and common Lawns, a large assortment at very low prices,
Ginghams, Brilliantes, Plain,
Dyed and Figured Swiss Muslins.

H. L. EVANS.
April 3, 1855, 39—

AMERICAN FARMER.

A NEW VOLUME COMMENCES WITH the JULY Number, just Issued, and now is the time to commence the subscription which is continued at 50 cents a year; 6 copies for $3; 13 for $10 and 30 for $20. The Volume just commenced is the 37th of this standard work, and the publishers feel warranted in saying that it still maintains a character second to none of the numerous publications which have subsequently sprung into existence. It is peculiarly devoted to the interests of the Farmers and Planters of the Middle, Southern and South western States, to whom an appeal is made to extend its circulation—the very small amount of the subscription ($1) placing it in the power of every owner of an acre of land, to take it. Address,

S. SANDS & WORTHINGTON,
No. 128 Baltimore street
Baltimore, Md.

GUANO AND FARMER'S GENERAL AGENCY.

We are agents for the supply of Guano to Farmers and Planters. Our supplies are direct from the shipe of ware houses of the Peruvian Agent in this city. Our terms are $1 per ton commission for purchessing, marking and shipping. We purchase Implements and Machinery, and all other supplies for Farmers, at a very reasonable commission.

July 6, 1855. 65—3t.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital, in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.

JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Cogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr B. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS, Sec'y.
August 5, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, recently presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for life, and these only, are *Members of the Company*, entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of others, for a year, or term of years, on moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding six months; and 6 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any reqhired address.

D.—P. WEIR, *Sec'y Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1853. 67—1y.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 14 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition. A Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to

WM. A. SHAVER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE, WASHINGTON CO., VA.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the 16th day of August next.

TERMS.

Tuition per session of five months,	$25 50
Board " " "	20 75
Washing " " "	5 00
Fuel per " "	3 00
Contingent charge " "	1 25
	$52 50

We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to the advantages here offered to young men desirous of a finished collegiate or business education.

The location of the College, in a quiet valley, six miles from a town; the freedom, consequently, from temptations to vice; the full and thorough course of study; the experience and ability of the Faculty; the wholesome discipline; the facilities for lectures afforded by ample Apparatus, Library and Cabinet; and within the acceptance of terms, and healthfulness of position, cannot fail to secure to this College, as heretofore, a liberal patronage.

For further information address

E. E. WEBBY, *President,*
Emory P. O., Va.
July 5th, 1855. 66—w8t

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT LOST. LOST SINCE THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, A Bounty Land Warrant, No. 19, 977 for 80 acres of land issued to Winfield Morgan some time in 1851. All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for such warrant, as it was issued after the death of the said Winfield Morgan, and his widow, Hasketh Morgan, intends applying for a warrant under the act 3d March last.

W. H. JOYNER, Agent for Masketh Morgan,
of Granville Co., N. C.
June 26, 1855. 62—6w.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, the notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go on the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be handed to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING IN the name of HAYWOOD & SCOTT in this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the concern are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.
Raleigh, July 2nd, 1855. 68—

DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, WILL CONTINUE the Drug Business at the Store heretofore occupied by HAYWOOD & SCOTT, and will keep a large and general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals; Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Window Glass and Putty; Perfumery and Soap; Teeth and Hair Brushes; Segars, Tobacco, &c. &c.

To which he calls the attention of his friends and customers, being determined to sell as low as any house in the city.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and Prescriptions put up by a careful and competent person.

Raleigh, July 2nd, 1855. 67—

WHITE DUCK LINEN PANTS.—100 PAIR just received direct from our Manufactory.

E. L. HARDING.
May 25, 1855. 53—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW and GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the State, of North and South Carolina.

Agent for Mr. Chittick's patent Safety Valve, and Scobie patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of February and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

Reference: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Bishop of Del. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq. J. R. Anderson and Tredegar Iron Works; Z. Wortham & Co., Richmond; Ro. Ray, Mc. Gibbons, Petersburg, Va; Governor Dudley, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Hon. Jas. W. Bryan, Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. Hon. Jas. Turner, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.

February 1st, 1855. 23—1y.

EMBROIDERIES, Embroideries!

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We respectfully inform the Ladies of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that we have just received by the late STEAMER AFRICA the handsomest and cheapest assortment of *Embroideries* ever seen in this City. We have also received

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Bonnets, Capes, Slides, Flowers, Palmas, Hosiery, Ribbons, Shawls, Gloves, And press Goods.

Gents, Attention! Attention!!

Please call and examine our beautiful assortment of

Fine Frock Coats, Cloth, Cassimere and Satin Vests,
Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps,

And particularly our magnificent assortment of GOLD WATCHES,

which we will sell at cost, warranted to be as good as any in town.

REMEMBER AND CALL!!

Two doors above E. L. Harding's.

SCHLOSS & BRO.
RALEIGH, N. C. *March 20, 1855.* 44—

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—WHITE & DAVIS have this day associated with them Mr. WILLIAM H. HARDEE, and our firm will henceforth be WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE. Conducting a *General Commission Business*, they will give prompt and faithful attention to the sale of every description of produce and merchandize, and solicit consignments of the same.

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 3, 1855. 21—tf.

BROKE JAIL IN LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN County, N. C., on the evening of the 5th instant, WILLIS ROWLAND, who is about 35 or 40 years old, of low stature, tolerably stout, with black hair and very common appearance, and no particular marks known by me.

Said Rowland was imprisoned under the charge of stealing a negro, the property of Wm. S. Pryor, of

Che Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854.

CONSTITUTION.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Boston, August 4, 1855.

To the North Carolina Standard:

I spoke in the article under this head of the progress of immigration as one cause of the prosperity of the New England States. Education is another which, in its economical results, cannot be over estimated. I will not trouble your readers with any account of their common school system. It is viewed with just pride here, and the cost scarcely regarded. Its main features are pretty generally known; but I fear it will be long before the South can compete with it in practical excellence. The law requires a town with a certain number of children to support a school system as here what. I fear it has not with you—the earnest support of the community. It is not merely submitted to or acquiesced in as a law; but received and honored as the ordinance of God. Court Houses also are built, and the Solicitor's bar ville and Cumberland. States day is the County collapses like a withered green pea. While the education of the masses is thus provided for, that high order of principle, and the Democratic sufferage principles of Van Buren and many deserters, were very much mixed, like the pretzels of matter in the poetical chaos. Moving about at random and not yet subject to the affinities which should compel them to collect into form. The quick eyes of the professional politicians—that class whose business it is to organize opinions into parties for their own advancement, and who succeed in becoming leaders and office-holders only as they can do this—soon saw this condition of things. Two banners were instantly raised, that of the Abolitionists, forsooth, or publican, or fusion party, for it assumes both names, and that of the Know Nothing party, which should compel it

DR. JOHN F. RIDDICK.

This gentleman, a citizen of Stokes, recently withdrew from the Know Nothing organization, and published in the Standard a Card denouncing the dark concern; and in consequence of this, as was to have been expected, he has been assailed with great bitterness, and efforts have been made by unscrupulous K. N.'s to injure his personal character. We publish below his reply to a communication which appeared in the Greensborough Patriot, signed "Danbury Council"—and also, a statement by leading citizens of Stokes and Forsythe, vindicating his character against the charges preferred against him by his enemies. No man could desire a better endorsement than that here given, by such men as John Hill, J. J. Martin, Joel F. Hill, W. A. Mitchell, A. J. Stafford, A. Flynt, Phillip Barrow, William Flynt, Jr., and others.

The "Jacobins" who are making such a desperate effort to "break down" Dr. Riddick, will signally fail. He may well smile at them with scorn and contempt, possessed as he is of a clear and pure conscience after having left the dark concern, and sustained as he has been, and will be by such troops of friends.

For the Standard.

DANBURY, Stokes Co., Aug. 1, 1855.

Messrs. Holden & Wilson:

GENTLEMEN: In the Greensborough Patriot of the 27th ult., appears a communication signed "Danbury Council"—the object of which seems to be to discredit my statement as contained in my Card dated 25th June, and published in the Standard in relation to my disconnection with the Know Nothing Order; and sets out by "fending" and "provin" in real nigger style—such balderdash, low quibbling, and ridiculous cant can seldom be found in any article of newspaper scribblers—no date nor person's names are appended to this miserable effusion. The names of several persons in Stokes and Forsythe are mentioned, and some of the falsehoods they aim to perpetrate are couched in such language that it is difficult for any one to understand what they are driving at.

When my Card first appeared in the Standard some of the members of the Danbury Council being touched on many sore places, were like blind moccasins in August—striking in every direction, and sometimes hitting themselves—being full of poison, and blind with rage, about a dozen of them assembled in the Court House in Danbury, on or about the 14th July, to consult together to defend their precious characters and to concoct schemes to demolish me. They ripped and snorted, raved and ranted—were like the last one of the Dutch Governors of New York, Peter Stuyvesant, sometimes called Peter the headstrong, who, when that place was taken by the English retired to the outskirts of the City, shut himself up in a house, and gave vent to his passion by cursing and swearing, and continually thumping up and down stairs with his wood, en leg. So a person passing along the street near by at the time, from the thumping inside and loud vociferations, would doubtless have been reminded of the chivalrous Peter. After each one had done telling what they had heard in relation to the matter, what one had heard that another should have said that another did say, they despatched one of their body with all the *pints* to write a piece for the papers, and no doubt after many hard day's toil—many sheets of foolscap being written and re-written, the mountain was in labour, the *little mouse* was produced, the article appeared.

I do not deem it necessary to notice many of their charges. I could produce an abundance of evidence of their falsehoods, frauds, and deception, but they are showing themselves fast enough. "By their fruits ye shall know them." The assertion that I went to R. W. Wharton and requested him to initiate me, is without foundation. Having been persuaded by another person, I supposed a friend, to become a member, who said to me that he could not initiate me, but could get a man to do it—brought Mr Wharton into his room where I was then, with a testament, cross, and ritual, and I then took one degree. As to my being elected Vice President of the Council at Danbury, it was without my consent. I objected and protested against it, mentioned that I belonged to the Salem Council—had never withdrawn or been discharged from it, and could not, according to their rules, be a member of more than one Council at the same time. Something is said of my having been expelled from the Council at Danbury about 1st July, and here the writer has caught himself. Did he not know that I was never regularly a member of that Council, but belonged to another? I do not know which to pity most, his ignorance or his impudence. Being hard run for something to say, the case of my initiating W. H. Reid is mentioned. I was importuned by others to do so. That I used extraordinary exertions to induce him to become a member is a palpable falsehood. They say "Charles W. McAnally told Henry Snow that I had divulged to him the names of the members belonging to our Council, and had given him the signs," &c. Here is their Cuffee-like evidence. Somebody told another man something in relation to the matter. I have the certificate of C. W. McAnnally, Esq., a gentleman of unimpeachable character, that this statement is utterly false. As to Mr. Snow, it is well known that he is a fidgetty, fickle, would-be-smart, dapper little man, entirely too big for his breeches. About a year ago he was a Democrat, then he changed to a Whig, and now he is a Know Nothing. I never told him that I came out in my Card against the Order, because I knew they intended to expel me. There is an old maxim "those who live in glass houses should be careful how they throw stones." As to their innuendoes about my getting some one to write for me, is nothing more than might be expected from such men—who have been famed for their very distinguished *weakness*, and as being mere lackies for others. It is true that I am of humble origin—my parents were poor but honest—by my own efforts I have got what little education I have—I have worked in the corn field like a negro—I have went to school and kept school—have made some money by by honest efforts—I studied Dentistry, and am endeavoring to become proficient in my profession. However much I may prosper in the world, I hope never to hold myself aloof from those among whom I was raised. I know there are some, and particularly those who have assailed me in the public prints, who are also of humble origin. By reading their productions in the papers it can be seen that they are imitating the slang of certain aristocrats by speaking sneeringly of self made men, wishing to produce the impression that they belong to the *upper ten*. The *little picayune red-eyed potator* of the Greensborough Patriot, too, wishes to know who writes for me, and when I became a Doctor? The answer can better be given when he can make it appear who writes his Editorials—when did he become an Editor? Was he ever accused of having more than enough sense to last him from Saturday night until Monday morning?

In conclusion, I will only say that the character of many of the Know Nothing Order is being known for veracity and fair dealing, and the time is not far distant when Courts of Justice will deal with some of them as they deserve.

JOHN F. RIDDICK.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Stokes and Forsythe Counties, do hereby certify that Dr. John F. Riddick was born and raised in Stokes County, and has ever, and does now, bear as good a character for honesty, veracity, and straightforwardness as any gentleman in the State—that the statements made in his letter dated 25th June, and published in the Standard, in relation to his withdrawal from the Know Nothing Order, we believe to be correct. That we do not for one moment believe he would wilfully misrepresent any thing in relation to the matter.

JNO. HILL,	W. T. WATKINS,
DANIEL SCALES,	PETER TUTTLE,
JOHN MARTIN,	M. T. SMITH,
J. J. MARTIN,	A. J. STAFFORD,
GEO. W. WILSON,	A. FLYNT,
JOEL F. HILL,	PHILLIP BARROW,
THOS. NOBLIN,	WM. FLYNT, JR.,
W. A. MITCHELL,	HENRY SHOUSE.

July 28, 1855.

THE UNION—READ AND REFLECT!

We invite the serious and thoughtful attention of our readers, of all parties, to the following article, which we copy from the Augusta Constitutionalist and Republic.

That there are men in the free States professing to be Democrats, who are nevertheless hostile to the Constitutional rights of the South, is not denied; but, on the other hand, the history of parties and of the country, especially for the last twenty years, will most triumphantly sustain the assertion that the Democrats of the free States, *as a party*, ARE true to those rights; and that the Democratic party of the United States, as organized in its national Conventions, and holding the reins of federal administration, is the only party which is national in its principles and aims, and the only one on which the people of the South can rely for the faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law, and the gradual extension of the institution of domestic slavery. The Whig party of the United States, it is true, embraced at one time many men in the free States who were disposed to do justice to the South; but these, together with many prominent Democrats, have been driven from public place by the abolitionists and Know Nothings. The Whig party, in its last national Convention, succeeded in adopting sound resolutions on the question of slavery; but that party, we are informed by its leading men in this State, *is now no more*, and has given place to the Know Nothing organization. It was a corrupt party, says Mr. Rayner—it was hollow-hearted, crippled, and deserved to be abandoned and to die out, says Mr. Miller. Is this true? We shall not pause to argue the question; but we may observe that if this be true, those gentlemen certainly had no small agency in making it corrupt, for they have been for years among its active and prominent leaders in this section. Probably these gentlemen judge others by themselves. But we do not admit that the party which Henry Clay established, and whose objects and destinies he fashioned and directed during his life, was as corrupt as described by Messrs. Rayner and Miller. On the contrary, we regarded it, and still regard it, as an association of men actuated in the main by patriotic feelings, and based on well known and well defined principles. These principles we believe erroneous, and we should apprehend evil and danger to the country from their prevalence and long continued control in public affairs; but the great body of the men who entertained those principles entertained them honestly, and were not the corrupt, hollow hearted persons Messrs. Rayner and Miller would *now* have us believe they were. The old Whig party, like its great antagonist the Democratic party, conceded nothing from the public ever its principles were emblazoned on all its flags, seen every where, known of all men, but voted down by the country. It did not require oaths from its members, or fierce penalties to the free exercise of the right of suffrage; nor did it ever—whether under the lead of Clay, or Webster, or Fillmore, or Scott—skulk in dark places, at midnight, to concoct plans of persecution and of vengeance against any portion of the people.

As long as the Whig party existed, the contests for the Presidency were not sectional, but national; and if its existence had been continued, the probability is that in 1856 the country would have been saved from the bitterness and the danger of a sectional struggle, now so close upon us, and so apparently inevitable. But Know Nothingism, which had its origin in the free States, has done nothing in that region for the people of the South. On the contrary, it has elected Governors, Senators, and some fifty or sixty members of the House of Representatives, *all of whom are abolitionists*, and before its deadly hatred of the institution of slavery, and of our rights under a common Constitution, every man has fallen in the free States, whether Democrat or Whig, who had staked himself for the Union and for justice to his Southern brethren. This is its record thus far—what the future will disclose it is not given to the most sagacious among us to foretell. *But that the Union of the States is in greater peril than at any former period, we all feel and know;* and our honest conviction is, that the great ground of hope for its preservation, and for protection at the same time to our vital interests and rights as a slaveholding people, *is to be found in the national Democratic party.* An "Old Line Georgia Whig" has done justice to that party in the following article, and we have full confidence that, in the future as in the past, it will maintain its high position of devotion to the Constitution, and will adhere to those rules of construing that instrument, under which alone we can hope for safety to our peculiar institution, and for the prevalence of those sentiments of justice and fair dealing upon which the Union was founded. Let the old Democratic party be dissolved, as the Whig party has been, and darkness will overspread us all. But we are detaining our readers from the article referred to.

[From the Augusta Constitutionalist and Republic.]

For the Consideration of my old Whig Friends.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:* In my former communications to you, among various reasons stated for maintaining the Democratic party against the Know-Nothings, I have said that the Congressional record, last year, showed that the South had no friends at the North, except among the Democrats. I not only propose to *prove* it in this article, but I intend also to show that for the *last ten years*, while the Northern Whigs have been almost unanimously *against* us—*always a majority*, and sometimes *two-thirds* and *three-fourths*, of the Northern Democracy in Congress, have *voted with us.*

But before proceeding farther, I will say that, while the Northern Democracy were thus sustaining us, it is true the Northern Whig party was in existence. But where are the members of it now? Having run themselves aground with the people of the South, upon the slavery question, under the name of Whig, and especially having, last year, voted *unanimously against us* on the Kansas and Nebraska question, since they have disbanded, where have they gone? They have not gone to the sound Democrats, that's *certain.* Then, *where have they gone?* They have become *Know-Nothings or Americans! that's what's become of them.* Discovering that they could no longer bamboozle and fool the honest Whigs and people of the South, with Platforms, under the name of Whig, after they gave their infamous votes against us in Congress last year, they changed their name first to *Know-Nothing*, and now *American.* And having united with Free-soil Democrats at the North, and sent charters of their Order to the South, and got much power there, they now look to the South to get enough help from her to enable them to control the Government, that they may trample upon our rights, and make us submit, or force us out the Union. Will not the honest and Union-loving people of Georgia rise up on the first Monday in October, and at the ballot box put down any of her sons who will thus play "second fiddle" to any such politicians? I trust so.

But I will proceed to the Record, and not to party Platforms, made to catch votes; but I will take the Congressional Record, where there can be no cheating, for the acts of members *there* are *binding*, once enough, upon *all.* And the member there is careful as to what he does, and he generally represents his constituents. Then let us see what has been the course of parties in Congress for ten years past, in relation to the slavery question.

ADMISSION OF FLORIDA, AS A STATE, INTO THE UNION.

In June, 1835, Florida applied for admission into the Union. Her Constitution recognized slavery.—As usual, the Northern Whigs opposed her admission to on account of slavery. But the Democrats, almost a man, in Congress, were true to the Constitution. On the passage of the bill for her admission, in the House, the yeas were 115, *every Northern Democrat* but *three* voting for it; while the nays were 106, and every *Northern Whig* voting *against it.* In the Senate, out of 36 votes for the bill, 12 were cast by Northern Democrats, in favor of the bill; while *all the negatives* (9) *were Northern Whigs!*

WILMOT'S PROVISO AND THE HOUSE.

Again, in the House of Representatives of Congress, on the 28th of February, 1848, Mr. Putnam submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, upon which he demanded the previous question, viz:

"WHEREAS, in the settlement of the difficulties pending between this country and Mexico, territory may be acquired, in which slavery does not exist: And, whereas, Congress, in the organization of a territorial government, at an early period of our political history, established a principle worthy of imitation in all future time, forbidding the existence of slavery in free territory: therefore,

"*Resolved*, That in any territory which may be acquired from Mexico, over which shall be established territorial government, slavery, or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, should be *forever prohibited;* and that in any act or resolution, establishing such government, a fundamental provision should be inserted to that effect."

This was the *Wilmot Proviso* introduced by Mr. Putnam, upon the reading of which Mr. Brodhead (now Democratic United States Senator from Pennsylvania) moved that it be *laid on the table.* Upon which motion the yeas were 105, nays 92. An analysis of this vote shows the following overwhelming facts viz: *Twenty-seven Northern Democrats*, voted *for* the motion and *against* the Proviso—while *every Northern Whig* voted *against* the resolution and *for* the Proviso—21 Northern or Free-soil Democrats voting with them. Thus showing that while there were a *majority* of the Northern Democrats *for us*, the Northern *Whigs* were *unanimously against us.*

WILMOT PROVISO IN THE SENATE.

Again: While the United States Senate was in secret session on the Mexican treaty, on motion of Mr. Baldwin, to insert, at the end of the 5th article the following words, to wit:

"*Provided*, That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, in the territories hereby ceded, otherwise than in punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

After debate, the question was stated—"shall these words stand as a part of the 5th article?" and it was determined in the *negative*—yeas 15, nays 38—Hale and Clayton, now Know-Nothings, and others, voting yes—and among the nays are Cass, Dickinson, and Douglass. The following is a classification of the vote, by sections, upon this Proviso:

	For.	*Against.*
Northern Whigs	10	none.
Southern Whigs	2	9
Northern Democrats	3	12
Southern Democrats	none	17
	15	38

Thus showing that while the Northern Whigs were unanimously against us, three-fourths of the Northern Democrats were for us.

COMPROMISE MEASURES IN THE HOUSE.

And now let me call the attention, especially of our old Whig friends, to the following votes of the Northern Democracy upon the Compromise measure. At the time they were before Congress, Mr. Fillmore was President, and it was generally known that he favored them; but *his Northern Whig party would not stand by him*, notwithstanding he had all the offices of the government at his disposal. They numbered about 70 in the House of Representatives. Let me see where the Northern Democracy stood. If they had felt and acted like many of our old Georgia Whig Know-Nothings are now acting, without any regard whatever to principles, they would have voted against these measures, because a *Whig President* and the *Southern Whig party* supported them. If they had done as some of our old associates are now doing, they would have said "*I won't act with our old opponents*—I won't act with the Whig party of the South. I *will act with the Free soilers* or *the Know-Nothings first*," &c. Nay, more; had they not been firm and true men to the Constitution, rather than to their popularity at home, they would have dodged, or voted against these measures; for their own *party friends* at the South were miserably divided upon them, and upon party ground the Northern Democrats were not called upon to vote for them. But see how nearly *two-thirds* of them sustained Mr. Fillmore and the *Whigs* of the *South*, who were *unanimously* for them; while the Northern Whigs were *five to one*, and on the Fugitive slave bill *fifteen to one* against us.

The following is the classification of the vote in the House on the Utah bill by sections:

	For.	*Against.*
Northern Democrats	32	18
Southern Democrats	31	15
Northern Whigs	10	52
Southern Whigs	24	none.

Showing nearly two-thirds of the Northern Democrats *with us*, while over five to one of the Northern Whigs were *against us.*

VOTE ON THE TEXAS AND MEXICO BILL.

	For.	*Against.*
Northern Democrats	32	17
Southern Democrats	27	29
Northern Whigs	24	50
Southern Whigs	25	1
	108	97

In the Senate the vote was, yeas 27, nays 10—eleven Northern Democrats voting for it, *all the Northern Whigs* and Free-soilers, and three Democrats voting *against it.*

Both of these bills prohibited any legislation upon the slavery question, by squatters, but authorized these Territories, when they formed their State Governments, to come into the Union with or without slavery, as the people might desire.

But let us now observe the vote upon the Fugitive Slave Bill, and it is as follows:

	For.	*Against.*
Northern Democrats	26	15
Southern Democrats	16	
Southern Whigs	24	
Northern Whigs	4	57
Free-spilers		4

Thus showing nearly two thirds of the Northern Democrats for the bill, while there were over fifteen to one of the Whigs that voted against it. And just here, I would inform our Know Nothing friends, that their State of New York that they seem to think so much of, had *thirty-two* Whig (now Know Nothing) Representatives on the floor, the President, Mr. Fillmore, was from that State, and yet not one of them voted for this bill. There was but one Democrat (the Hon. Hiram Walden,) from that State, and he voted for it. And here, perhaps, the curious would like to know what became of those Northern Democrats, who voted for the Fugitive Slave Law. It appears that fifteen of them were candidates for re-election to the next Congress; twelve were re-elected, two were defeated by Whigs, and one by a Free Soil Democrat. The Democratic masses must be pretty sound, or this result would not have been so good.

FINALITY RESOLUTIONS IN 1852.

But, again, notwithstanding these measures had been acquiesced in by the South, the North still clamored, and sent memorials to Congress for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, &c. In order to commit Congress to them as a *final* settlement of the Slavery question, in 1852, Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That we recognize the binding efficacy of the compromises of the Constitution, and believe it to be the intention of the people generally, as we hereby declare it to be ours individually, to abide such compromise, and to sustain the laws necessary to carry them out—the provision for the delivery of fugitive slaves and the act of the last Congress for that purpose included—and that we deprecate all further agitation of questions growing out of that provision of the questions embraced in the acts of the late Congress, known as the compromise, and of the questions generally connected with the institution of slavery, as unnecessary, useless and dangerous.

Which, after some discussion, was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative.		*Negative.*	
Northern Dem	35	Northern Dem	22
Southern Dem	39	Southern Dem	11
Southern Whigs	20	Southern Whigs	1
Northern Whigs	7	Northern Whigs	30
Total	104	Total	64

REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN 1854.

But our Northern Whig and Know-Nothing enemies still not being satisfied, attempted again last year to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law, and the following is the vote in the House, where the effort was made, viz:

	For	*Against.*
Northern Whigs	37	5
Northern Dem	8	50
Southern Whigs	00	17
Southern Dem	00	48
	45	120

Here, again, on the Fugitive Slave Law, it will be seen, that while we have a vote by the Northern Democrats, of over *six* to *one*, in *our favor*, there is a vote of *seven* to *one*, of the Northern Whigs, now Know-Nothings, *against* us.

THE KANSAS AND NEBRASKA BILL.

And, now, having thus given the votes of the different parties in Congress for the past ten years, I will close with the vote on the Nebraska bill, which is the last that was given on the Slavery question, in Congres. The South wanted the Slavery *restriction* taken off Kansas and Nebraska, placed there by the Missouri Compromise of 1820. The Northern Whigs objected, raved and pitched, and did everything to defeat it. They made motions, called yeas and nays, and finally got things in such a fix that the friends of the bill began to despair, and feared that under the rules of the House, they never could get a vote upon it. But, through Mr. Stephens' knowledge of Parliamentary law and tact, the Free-Soil Whigs and Democrats were defeated, and the following is the vote in the House, viz:

	For.	*Against*
Northern Dem	44	43
Southern Dem	55	2
Northern Whigs	none	48
Southern Whigs	14	7
	113	100

Thus showing a *majority* of the Northern Democrats were *for us*, while the Northern Whigs were *unanimously against us*, backed by *seven* Southern Whigs and two Southern Democrats. And in the Senate the vote stood thus:

	For.	*Against.*
Northern Dem	14	2
Southern Dem	14	1
Southern Whigs	9	1
Northern Whigs	none	6
Abolitionists	none	3
	37	13

Thus showing *seven* to *one* of the Northern Democratic Senators for *us*, while the Northern Whigs and Abolitionists were *unanimously* against us, backed by Houston of Texas and Bell of Tennessee.

And no sooner is this vote given than these Northern Whigs begin to drop their name and assume that of Know-Nothings; and what is still more significant, Bell of Tennessee and Houston of Texas, Bugg, Colum, Etheredge and Taylor of Tennessee, Rogers and Puryear of North Carolina and Hunt of Louisiana—*all* of them Southern men, who voted against the Kansas and Nebraska bill, are now said to be *Know-Nothings*, too! Don't it look like it was so arranged at Washington city?

And are the old Whigs of Georgia going thus to the enemy and prop them up at the North, so that they may more successfully out down our true friends there? If not, let them come out of this Know-Nothing, or American Order, and either vote for the Democracy or not vote at all. For myself, as much as I have heretofore been opposed to being called a Democrat, I would rather be called so, and serve my country *well*, than be called by another name, and serve it indifferently. Therefore, in addition to other reasons given, believing that, by a triumphant majority of the Democracy of the South over Know-Nothingism, our true friends will be strengthened, and that it will give them new life and vigor, and make them more successful in future, in maintaining our Constitutional rights in their own section, I shall, if I live, *vote their ticket.*

AN OLD LINE WHIG.

THE VOTE OF CARTERET.

The Democracy of this County have made a clear gain of *sixty-three* over the vote for Bragg and Dockery; and this notwithstanding the most desperate efforts of the K. N. leaders, who desecrated, in the town of Beaufort, the late anniversary of. American independence by a party celebration. The Pools and Arendells, and other demagogues of a similar stamp, stand rebuked by the voice of the freemen of the County. We trust our Carteret friends will spare no honorable efforts to maintain the high position they have won. Let them preserve and strengthen their organization—circulate among the people Democratic newspapers and documents, and they will have nothing to fear in 1856.

We are indebted to an esteemed friend for the following letter giving an accout of the election:

BEAUFORT, N. C., Aug. 6, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The official vote of the County is as follows:

Ruffin,	458
Latham,	394
Ruffin's majority,	64

So you may set Carteret County down as Democratic. Whiggery died out as Sam came into being, and now Sam is emphatically dead in this County.

From the representations made in the Halcyon, this County was regarded by those at a distance as the Banner County in the District. The Samites claimed 200 majority, and I really believe that the infatuated dupes thought that they would get it.

They have worked hard—left nothing undone that could have been done; but there are some six or eight Democrats here who resolved not to be beaten. They worked, they worked hard, and I am glad to be able to inform you, they have been amply repaid for all their labors.

Carteret is Democratic—Latham is beaten—Sam is dead—Glory enough for once.—THREE CHEERS FOR RUFFIN AND DEMOCRACY!

Yours in haste.

THE VOTE OF ANSON.

A friend who sends us the vote of Anson, says: 'Col. Skowe received 687 votes, and Hon. Burton Craige 241—which is a gain for Mr. Craige of 323! I am really surprised that we have done so well, for every means was resorted to to get votes. Circulars in any quantity were scattered just before and on the day of election—one headed to the "Freemen of the 7th Congressional District," and containing the platform with Mr. Burch's Card, which I send you."

"Another friend writes as follows:

"The most intelligent and prominent Whigs in Anson either voted for Craige or did not vote. We are afraid that "Sam" will be so perfectly defunct by next summer, that we shall have no sport."

The Democrats of Anson have done well. Let them improve in the future the advantages they have just obtained.

☞ The writer of the Editorial article in the Tri-Weekly Raleigh Star, of the 7th August, is hereby denounced before the public as *a liar, a blackguard, and a scoundrel.* Let the malignant wretch who wrote that article—whoever he may be—wear that upon his forehead. He no doubt belongs to the order of men described by Homer—

"A dog in forehead, but a deer in heart."

STRIKING FACTS.—There were eight Know Nothing candidates for Congress in this State—four who were formerly Whigs, and four who were formerly Democrats, to wit: Messrs. Carmichael, Puryear, Reade, Paine, Shepard, Stowe, Latham, and Reid. Three of these candidates have been elected, to wit: Messrs. Paine, Puryear, and Reade—*all formerly Whigs*—not one, formerly a Democrat, elected. The K. N's, who were once Democrats have been used and slaughtered, while all the K. N. Whigs but one have been elected.

VOTE OF THE STATE.

Below we give the vote between Messrs. Bragg and Dockery, in August last, dividing the State into Congressional Districts for convenience of reference; also, the votes for Congress at the late election as far as received.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	1854. Bragg, Dem.	1854. Dockery, Whig.	1855. Shaw, Dem.	1855. Paine, K. N.
Currituck,	544	158	maj. 388	000
Camden,	125	461	000	maj. 446
Pasquotank,	331	496	274	500
Perquimons,	346	324	000	" 39
Gates,	422	351	maj. 97	000
Chowan,	283	245	" 8	000
Hertford,	237	306	000	" 145
Northampton,	641	430	" 211	000
Halifax,	584	551	599	528
Martin,	496	299	726	336
Bertie,	410	490	435	384
Washington,	243	388	000	" 145
Tyrrell,	109	275	000	" 245
	4970	4844	2796	3077
				2738
Paine's maj.				339

SECOND DISTRICT.

			Ruffin, Dem.	Latham, K. N.
Hyde,	803	397	000	000
Beaufort,	572	901	557	743
Pitt,	725	708	maj. 338	000
Craven,	988	599	591	309
Jones,	230	229	322	177
Lenoir,	394	274	427	293
Wayne,	1145	304	1101	248
Greene,	358	351	361	165
Edgecombe,	1404	155	1382	189
Onslow,	596	238	593	196
Carteret,	599	402	455	394
	6764	4559	6045	2867
			2697	
Ruffin's maj.—Hyde to hear from,			3408	

THIRD DISTRICT.

			Winslow, Dem.	Reid, K. N.
New Hanover,	1109	424	1076	323
Brunswick,	435	416	000	maj. 120
Columbus,	512	301	892	174
Bladen,	620	426	000	maj. 124
Sampson,	860	599	859	597
Cumberland,	1473	904	1259	1051
Robeson,	782	679	maj. 69	000
Duplin,	1061	225	" 550	000
Richmond,	113	708	000	" 330
	6965	4635	4209	3093
			3093	
Winslow's maj.			1122	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

			Branch, Dem.	Shepard, K. N.
Wake,	1541	1167	1573	1167
Franklin,	713	339	730	356
Warren,	754	163	777	111
Granville,	1078	995	maj. 69	000
Orange,	963	1080	797	933
Nash,	1116	95	943	99
Johnston,	992	744	986	713
	7100	4583	5881	3310
			3310	
Branch's maj.			2571	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

			Kerr, Whig.	Reade, K. N.
Person,	601	331	427	465
Caswell,	1007	220	1020	202
Alamance,	696	597	000	000
Chatham,	1017	1137	566	1106
Randolph,	403	1378	307	1398
Guilford,	568	1615	348	1305
Moore,	605	752	282	576
Montgomery,	145	741	000	000
	5002	6771	0000	0000

Mr. Reade's majority—Alamance and Montgomery to be heard from—about 2,800. It will be about 3,000.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

			Scales, Dem.	Purvear, K. N.
Stokes,	636	437	756	471
Forsythe,	897	802	877	856
Rockingham,	1036	317	1204	470
Davidson,	679	1293	540	1002
Davie,	364	610	000	maj. 220
Yadkin,	650	758	000	maj. 359
Surry,	797	464	000	000
Iredell,	802	1256	284	1031
Alexander,	235	441	254	250
Ashe,	550	671	000	000
	6236	7048	0000	0000

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

			Craige, Dem.	Stowe, K. N.
Catawba,	730	810	874	91
Gaston,	808	168	000	000
Lincoln,	573	295	000	000
Mecklenburg,	1023	652	1075	750
Rowan,	982	975	957	584
Cabarrus,	425	642	374	819
Union,	729	272	000	000
Anson,	255	992	241	687
Stanly,	95	874	196	620
Cleaveland,	978	836	000	000
	6557	6538	0000	0000

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

			Clingman, Dem.	Carmichael, K. N.
Wilkes,	925	1261	000	000
Watauga,	157	428	000	000
Caldwell,	219	880	maj. 201	000
Burke,	383	651	" 124	000
Rutherford,	621	1019	1295	821
McDowell,	217	674	maj. 78	000
Henderson,	248	687	850	700
Buncombe,	582	775	841	874
Yancey,	639	349	457	168
Haywood,	845	350	maj. 78	000
Macon,	229	390	000	000
Cherokee,	437	684	000	000
Jackson,	366	254	000	000
Madison,	429	311	558	267
	5111	8554	0 0	0 0

Mr. Clingman's majority in the Counties heard from, about 1750. His majority cannot be less than 1500, and may reach 2000.

NOTE.—The last Legislature made three new counties, Hanover, Wilcox and Polk, but as they vote with the counties from which they were taken, respectively, we have not deemed it necessary to insert them in the above table.

Lord Stanhope was a printer! Franklin was a printer! Beranger, the great French poet, was a printer! Thiers, the great French historian was a printer? *Milton Chronicle.*

We beg to be excused to add that G. W. B. Evans is a printer!

Shrug be the heavens with ——

Evans is a fine specimen of a *lean take*—a hard old *case*, paper'd "o'er with the pale caste" of paste—a running *token*, when the fool-killer is after him, of distress—a *standing column* of Whiggery surrounded by Democratic *rule*—a *type* of irresolution, for he can *stick* neither to Reade nor to Kerr—a regular *takein* when striving to get a Democrat to become a K. N.—the very *bodkin*, (especially the point,) of circumspection, wit, sagacity and thought.

P. S. Evans will please consider this article *personal.*

☞ The most marked instance, perhaps, of *bravery* in the State is that of the Editor of the Milton Chronicle. He is *glad* that Mr. Reade is elected, and *sorry* that Mr. Kerr is beaten. It cannot be possible that he voted for both.

[Correspondence of the Petersburg Express.]

Yellow Fever on the Increase at Portsmouth—Persons Still Flying the Scourge—List of Deaths since Friday Night.

PORTSMOUTH, Tuesday morning, Aug. 7.

DEAR EXPRESS:—I regret to state that the Yellow Fever is certainly on the increase here; and this too, in the face of the fact that thousands have left the place, and others are fleeing daily. The country around in every direction is filled with persons that have fled from the terrible scourge while hundreds and hundreds have gone to Hampton, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, into the mountains of Virginia at the various watering-places in North Carolina, and indeed, every where, that will afford them a refuge. The following deaths have occurred since my last report, which was up to Friday night:

Wm. Dugan; Mrs. Herald, wife of John Herald, deceased, sent in my last report; Patrick Galilee; James Fortune; Mrs. Mary Cooke; Alexander Godwin; Mrs. Alexander Godwin. [These are the last of a family of twelve, every one of whom have been swept off with the fever during the past two weeks.] Mrs. Marcia Flaherty, a most excellent woman; John Shannon, a youth, son of J. H. Shannon; Mrs. Waters; Mrs. Daniel Sullivan; Mrs O'Neil; Robert Ash, son of William Ash; John K. Pendleton, a most excellent young man, and Captain's clerk on board the U. S. Ship Pennsylvania; Nancy Higgs, a sister-in-law of Geo. Marshall, dec'd; Moses Quarles, an overseer in the Navy Yard; Mrs. Brinkley Saunders; Mrs. Ayler, a widow lady; Miss Brown, a young daughter of Wm. D. Brown, ship-carpenter. Making in all 20, which added to those previously reported, number 66.

Dr. B. C. Spratley, is recovering slowly.

Report of Sanatary Committee.

The following is the report of the Sanatary Committee up to sunset yesterday (Monday) afternoon:

For the twenty-four hours preceding, there have been *fifteen* new cases, and *nine* deaths from Yellow Fever, *five* of which occurred at the Naval Hospital.

J. N. SCHOOLFIELD,
Chairman Sanatary Committee.

Reports from Norfolk are anything but encouraging I can assure you. You will, however, see the report of the Board of Health of that city in the Norfolk papers.

—GOSPORT.

Steamboat Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5th.—The steamer General McDonald left here last night with a large party of excursionists to Cape May, and came in collision with the schooner A. G. Pense, striking on the larboard and raking the wheel house. Eight or ten persons were swept overboard and drowned. The steamer was damaged considerably.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—The McDonald had but 150 passenger on board, it being designed to take a larger number of Baltimoreans up at New Castle. The schooner showed a light, but the night was so dark and stormy, that the pilot was deceived as to the distance. Most of the passengers being strangers it is impossible to give the names of the lost or the exact number. All accounts agree that there were ten or twelve persons in the barber shop at the time of the disaster, all of whom must have been crushed to death or drowned by being carried overboard. The steamer struck the schooner on the larboard side and the boom of the latter entered the barber shop, crushing every thing in its course, carrying away the wheel house and all the rooms on that side of the steamer.

YELLOW FEVER AT PORTSMOUTH AND NORFOLK.—The latest news is that the disease is not abating, and the alarm continues. The deaths thus far in Portsmouth have been about 80—the wife of Commodore Barron, of the Navy, had died, and the Commodore himself was ill. Thousands of persons had left the two Cities—the places of business have been generally closed, the telegraphic operators had left, and much anxiety and distress prevailed.

The report of the Board of Health of Norfolk, for the 6th, gives three deaths and nine cases in the City. The report for Portsmouth, same day, gives seventeen new cases and nine deaths. In pursuance of a recommendation of Mayor Eiske, Wednesday was observed in Portsmouth as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

W. K. LANE, Esq.—We were pleased to see this gentleman—the "Farmer of Wayne"—in town a few days since, in fine health and

PROSPECTUS OF

THE CAROLINA PENNANT.

THE newspaper press of this City being devoted principally to the state, unprofitable and flat subject of politics, the undersigned have thought it would not prove altogether unacceptable to the community to give them an opportunity of patronizing an enterprise which has for its object the instruction and amusement of all classes, ages and sexes. With this purpose in view, we throw our PENNANT to the breeze, trusting that prosperous gales will soon waft it into the port of success.

Whilst we shall not advocate, Democratic, Whig or Know-Nothing measures, nor offer ourselves as the organ of any sect, faction or ism, we intend to speak independently and boldly on all subjects, our motto being "INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NOTHING."

Wit, humor, fun and amusement of all kinds will be our special delight, but we shall expect at all times to be ready to doff our caps to the public with a view of contributing our share to their instruction. An able corps of writers of varied talents will be engaged to cater to the tastes of our readers, and no effort will be spared to make the PENNANT one of the prettiest, wittest, neatest, spiciest, most instructive, most entertaining and most desirable of all the publications of the State. We shall "know but the interests of our readers and the amusement of the public, we shall "see nothing" but what will entertain our readers, and we shall "hear nothing" but what will make our patrons our firmest and fastes friends.

Now, come all and give us a helping hand. We appeal to no clique or faction, we have no one to wire-work for us, but we look to the whole people, to all ages, all classes, all sexes, for that support which is the breath of the nostrils of a newspaper enterprise.

The CAROLINA PENNANT will be issued every Thursday morning, printed on a super-royal sheet, with fair new type, at the following low rates:

Single subscribers $1 00 per annum, invariably in advance. If payment be delayed longer than six months, $1 50. If not paid until the end of the year, $2 00.

Any person sending us a Club of five subscribers with the CASH are entitled to an extra copy.

The first number of the CAROLINA PENNANT will be issued on the 16th of this month.

JOHN F. MILLER, } *Publishers.*
L. N. KEITH,

RALEIGH, August 6th, 1855.

☞ Papers throughout the State are earnestly requested to copy.

CALL AND SEE

H. L. EVANS.

NUMBER 29, CHEAP PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., which is now in store and ready for exhibition. His stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, particularly to the person BUYING WITH CASH, as great inducements will be offered for the ready money.

Call and examine, and be able of a truth to testify to the above. Opposite E. L. Harding's.

H. L. EVANS.

Raleigh, April 3, 1855. 38—

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE, ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

HOME TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

We have this day made arrangements with the "ALPHA WOOLEN MILLS," of Orange County, as *sole agent* for the county of *Wake* for the sale of their MERINOS, JEANS, and KERSEYS; and we invite the attention of our merchants and farmers to an examination of these articles, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are much better and lower than the same article of Northern manufacture. We will sell to merchants at the factory prices, in order that they may have an opportunity of retailing for a profit.

To those who have negroes to clothe, it is to their interest to procure these HOME MADE KERSEYS, as they are made of better material and with twice the quantity of *Wool*. Call and look at them.

We will have in store within a few days, a large lot of the Pepper and Salt, Gray and Black, and Solid Black NORTH CAROLINA CASSIMERE, manufactured at the ROCK ISLAND FACTORY, near Charlotte. The Cassimeres are durable and handsome, and every gentleman in North Carolina should have a suit of them.

FALL STYLE HATS.

THREE CASES OF BEEBE & CO'S HATS FOR the Fall of 1855. By Express this day.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

August 2, 1855. 74.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—FRANKLIN COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1855. Archibald Baker, John Ragood and wife Julia Ann, Thomas Horton, Harriet Baker, Martha Ann Baker and Calvin Pearce and wife Ruth, *vs.* Green Read and wife Mary, Sidney Mabry and wife Jane, and Ira Freeman and wife Elizabeth, Petition to sell Slaves.

It appearing to the Court that Green Read, Ira Freeman and wife, Elizabeth, and Sidney Mabry and wife, Jane, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of the State; on motion, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks, for the said defendants to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Franklin, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the second Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or the case will be heard ex-parte as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2nd Monday of June, A. D. 1855.

Y. PATTERSON, Clk.

July, 1855. (Pr. adv. $562.) 6w.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC IS INFORMED THAT Retailing Liquors is discontinued in my Establishment, by order of the Commissioners of Raleigh. All persons indebted to said Establishment, by Note or Account, will please come and settle, as no further indulgence can be given.

JOHN KANE.

Raleigh, July 23d, 1855. 70—4t.

FOR SALE.—THE OFFICE AND FIXTURES OF the "Metropolitan" are offered for sale by the Proprietor. The office is well supplied, with every thing necessary for publishing a large paper, also with a good job assortment. Terms made known by applying to the subscriber.

R. H. WHITAKER, Raleigh.

July 28th, 1855. 72—tf.

NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT OF THE CAPE FEAR & Deep River Navigation Company will receive sealed Proposals at the Fayetteville Post-Office, until the 20th inst., for the construction of a Lock and Dam at Cross Creek; also, for the Repairs of the Locks and Dams at Jones's, Silver Run, Red Rock, and Buck Horn.

Persons wishing to bid for any part or for the whole of the above work, will be furnished with plans and specifications, by applying to E. A. Douglass, Chief Engineer, or in his absence to D. G. McDuffie, Resident Engineer at Cross Creek.

ALEX. MURCHISON, Pres't.

July 17, 1855. 68—3t.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE firm of King & Biggs, or to the late firm of J. J. Biggs & Co., are desired to make immediate payment, as one of the firm of King & Biggs intends leaving the State to settle permanently in another. Being desirous to leave in a few months, it is absolutely necessary that the business should be closed forthwith.

KING & BIGGS.

N. B.—The remainder of our Summer Clothing will be sold at a very small advance on first cost for cash.

KING & BIGGS.

Raleigh, July 2, 1855. 64—4w.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.

SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES, BY THE HON. Henry W. Hilliard.

1856 in California. Mountains and Mole Hill or recollections of a Burnt Journal. by Frank Marryatt.

Come Cut Corners, by Benedy.

The Watchman.

The Slave of the Lamp by Wm. North.

Turkey, Russia, The Black Sea, and Circassia. by Capt. Spencer.

Jowsy Prait's Progress, or Adventures, in a Philadelphia Hose House, founded on facts, by H. C. Watson.

The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott. 2 vols. Octavo.

Lights and shadows of an English life; ten nights in a Bar room, by Arthur. Our countryman; or Brief Memoirs of eminent Americans. Illustrated by 108 portraits, by Binson J. Lossing. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, July, 1855. 48

APPLICANTS TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE COMmon Schools in the County of Johnston, will have an opportunity of meeting the Examining Committee of said County, on the 11th of August, and on the 23d of September next, in Smithfield; they can meet the Committee at the above stated times and no others.

J. H. DANIEL, Chm'n.

July 25th, 1855. 72—3tpd.

Great New Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge*.

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Pres't.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.

☞ Registes, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 3 months.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partisan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto form, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

Proposals for Live Oak for six Steam Sloops of War.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, Equip't, &c.,
June 22, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR DELIVERING ONE or more live-oak frames of a sloop-of-war one to be delivered at each of the navy-yards at Pensacola, Norfolk, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Portsmouth, N. H.—will be received at this bureau until the 3d September, 1855.

These proposals must be endorsed "*Proposals for Live Oak*," and addressed to the "*Bureau of Construction*," that they may be distinguished from other business letters. The offers must be for the whole of one frame, estimated at thirty thousand cubic feet, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by a suitable guarantee, the form of which is herewith given. Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, fifteen per cent. will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is fully complied. In all deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult parts of the frame, and of the principal pieces; otherwise there will be withheld such further amount in addition to the fifteen per cent. as may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such principal pieces and difficult portions shall be delivered. The remaining eighty five per cent., or other proportion of each bill when approved as triplicate by the commandant of the yard, will be paid by such navy agent as the contractor may name, within thirty days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering the timber named, of the quality and at the time and place provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price there agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which liquidated damages may be recovered or retained at any time from the said parties of the first part or either of them.

The timber must conform to drawings and instructions with which the contractor will be furnished, and work to moulds and bevellings with which he will be provided from the United States navy-yard at Philadelphia. The whole must be cut from trees growing within thirty miles of the sea, of which the commandant of the yard will require satisfactory evidence.

The frame timber may be delivered in the form of promiscuous timber—that is, sided straight and fair, but roughhewed the moulding way, showing a face of two-thirds the siding; the timber need not be bevelled, but must be of sufficient size to work the shape of the moulds and hold the bevellings shown on the bevelling boards.

In the measurement, the full moulding size marked on the moulds (which is one and a half inch larger than will be worked in the ship) will be allowed, provided the pieces will hold that size; but no additional size beyond that marked on the moulds or in the instructions will be paid for.

The siding of the stem, apron, fore deadwood, stemson, deadwood knees, stern-post knee, and keelsons, must be 18½ inches; the stern-post and after deadwood to side 29 inches in the largest place, and the hooks to side 14 inches. The siding of the frame timber must be 13½ to 14 inches, and of the promiscuous timber, one fourth part must side 13 inches, and the remainder 13½ inches.

The throat of the floor timber to mould 17½ inches at the floorhead 14 inches, and at the plank shear 7 inches.

The midship or dead flat floor timber has a curve of 12 inches in 20 feet; the first futtock 4 inches in 17 feet; the second futtock 2¼ inches in 18 feet; the third futtock 27 inches in 13 feet; the fourth futtock 4 inches in 14½ feet, and the top timber 10 inches in 17 feet.

The entire frame of each ship to be delivered at the respective yards at the risk and expense of the contractor, subject to the usual inspection, to the entire approval of the bureau, and all to be delivered on or before the 1st October, 1856.

Persons who may be disposed to offer for more than one ship will make a seperate proposal for each.

FORM OF OFFER.

I, —— of the State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver at the United States navy-yard at ——, the whole of the live-oak timber for one ship, estimated at thirty thousand cubic feet, be the same more or less, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction of the date of 22d June, 1855, viz:

Stems, apron, stemson, deadwoods, stern post, stern-post knees, deadwood knees, keelsons, and hooks, estimated to contain.....	2,600 cubic feet, at	per foot—3
Frame timber of all other kinds, estimated at 20,400	" at	per foot—
Promiscuous timber, amounting to.....6,000	" at	per foot—
Total amount..... 30,000		2—

(Total value to be written in words.)

Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract forwarded to the navy agent at ——, or to me at ——, for signature and certificate.

(Date.) (Signature.)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guaranty that in case the foregoing bid be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named or navy agent designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; in case said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——, and that which may be accepted.

Signature of two guarantors. { A B, C D

(Date.)

Witnesses:

I hereby certify that the above-named *A B* and *C D* are known to me to men of property, and able to make good their guaranties.

(Date.) Signature.)

(*To be signed by the United States' district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent, and no others.*)

June 27, 1855. 1067—w6w.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BADDOCK,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN RALEIGH, has taken and neatly furnished rooms over Mr. Roulhac's store, suitable to the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, so far, he hopes by careful attention, and excellent operations, to merit a continuance of the same.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full set, with, or without artificial gums, and warranted.

Dr. B. is happy to be able to inform his patrons, and all others who have not learned the fact, that a tooth need not necessarily be lost because the nerve is exposed, but may be surely saved, if properly treated, and filled in the best manner.

REFERENCES:

(Our permanent)

Rev. Dr. Mason, Raleigh,	Rev. Dr. Sculburn, N. Y.,
Rev. Dr. Smedes, "	Dr. J. Parmly, "
Dr. F. J. Haywood, "	Dr. Geo. E. Hawes, "
Mon. H. Waddell, C. Hill,	Drs. Chase & Hooker, Geo.

Raleigh May 10, 1855. 43—tf.

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties from the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at

McGEE & WILLIAMS.

61—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO THE

Most Attractive Stock of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS

they are offered in this City, comprising

RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN
DRESS SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
WATERED SILKS,
PLAID AND STRIPED
POU DE SOIES,
BLACK GROS DE RHINES,
CANTON SILKS,
GROS DE NAPLES
FLORENCES,
MARCELLINES,
SATINS,
RICH PRINTED AND PLAIN
BARAGES,
GRENADINES AND HERNANIS,
ORGANDIES,
JACKONETS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE DE LAINES,
SUMMER BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
POPLINETTS AND CRAPE
DE SPANGNE,
CRAPE SHAWLS,
of every description.
BONNET and CAP RIBBONS,
TAFFETA and SATIN RIBBONS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY.

Also, 800,000 yards of PORTSMOUTH, HADLEY AND LODI LAWNS, from 5 to 16 cents per yard.

March 15, 1855. 38—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany,

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange. To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

HOPE & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

WILL GIVE STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION to the sale of Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c., and pledge themselves never to buy for their own account or on commission any of the staple products of the country, in order that their undivided efforts may be given to promote the interest of those who may make consignments to them.

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES. POPE & CO. GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG, VA., Keep constantly on hand a select and extensive stock of Groceries, suitable for Planters and Families, among which may always be found:

Old Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffee,
Stewart's A B and C Refined Sugars,
Stewart's best loaf Sugars,
New crops New Orleans Molassess, in bbls, and half bbls,
Old crop Cuba Molasses, in hhds, and bbls,
Swedes and English Iron,
Sperm, adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Western Bacon, Middlings, Shoulders and Joles,
Cumberland Nails, from 3 to 20 penny weight,

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

WINES AND LIQUORS. POPE & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG, VA., Have on hand a select and very superior stock of Wines and Liquors. They particularly invite attention to their

French Brandies, imported 1850 and 1851,
Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Madeira, Port and Sherry Wine,
Heidsick Champaigne, do.
Imperial Eagle " do.
St. Julien Claret do.
London Porter,
Bumgardner's very Old Rye Whiskey,
Richardson's " "
Pure Extract of Rye,

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

$40 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the 12th of September, 1854, a negro boy named ELIAS. Said boy is a bright mulatto, a little under 6 feet high, round full face a little freckled, well featured; one of his thumbs disfigured, feet not flat like most negroes. He may be lurking somewhere in Randolph or Guilford, or he may be endeavoring to make his way to the North-West. I will give a reward of $40 for his apprehension and confinement, if taken out of the State, and $25 if taken within the State, so that I get him. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received. It may be that said boy has procured free papers, but remember his thumb. My postoffice is Sandy Creek, Randolph County, N. C.

ABNER COLTRAIN.

Randolph Co., N. C., March 28, 1855. 34—tf.

HATS! HATS!—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campeachy, Maricabo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Albont, Jocket, Wide Awake, Shanghai.

Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style.

51—

OUR PRINCIPLES ARE ONWARD!

EVERY SEASON WE MAKE RENEWED EXertions to supply the wants of our numerous customers. We have this season purchased

A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

and to come to the point, are prepared to sell *as low if not lower* than any who sell OUR KIND OF GOODS. *Our* concern is connected with one of the

Largest Importing Houses

in the Union, with capital sufficient to make all purchases for the CASH, consequently the Proprietor of this

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Exclusively)

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

☞ **Cannot and Shall not be Undersold!** And unlike the "Town Clock" (vide Standard 28th inst.) has not ceased to *tick*, but will continue to "tick" all those and those only who make prompt payments.

☞ We are located on Fayetteville Street, where we have been for the last seven years, opposite everybody.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 30, 1855. 37—

HILLSVILLE ACADEMY,

CARROLL COUNTY, VA.

THE TENTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the tenth of August, 1855, under the superintendence of the former very able and accomplished Instructor, Benjamin F. Thompson.

At the close of each session there is a public examination. We have examined his students, and heard them examined by men experienced in teaching, graduates of the best colleges in the United States, and we do not hesitate to say that, the facilities here offered for acquiring a thorough education, are not surpassed by those of any other institution. The school is very promising.

The course of studies includes all the branches taught in the best academies. Tuition varies from five to twelve dollars and fifty cents, according to studies pursued. Board can be had in town at $5 per month; in the country at $4, in good families. Board so cheap, places an education within the reach of all; it is done to encourage the school. Parents and guardians at a distance, may have no fears in placing young persons under the care of the teacher, for they will be under his immediate protection.

No pains or expense will be spared on his part, for the mental and moral improvement of all entrusted to his care.

M. D. CARTER,
F. L. HALE,
W. M. COOK,
E. C. ELLIOTT,
C. L. DAWSON,
WM. LINDSAY,
J. B. MITCHELL,
O. W. UTLEY. } *Board of Trustees.*

July 17, 1855. 1062—wtf.pd.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.

J. Q. LUPSEY.

Petersburg, July 6, 1855. 65—

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Sommy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on hazards properly embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

L. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

FOR SALE,

A highly valuable water-power on a never-failing stream, with an abundant supply of water, and near the Railroad.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO REMOVE to the southwest, wishes to sell his

OIL, GRIST, AND SAW MILLS

situate on Neuse River, about nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh, and two and a half miles from Huntsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The mill tract contains about thirty-two acres of land lying on both sides of the river.

The OIL MILL is in perfect order, its machinery is of the most approved construction, and is capable of producing fifteen thousand gallons, per annum, of cotton seed, linseed and castor oil. There are also attached to it one of Carver's largest size cotton gins and a cotton screw. Fifteen year's acquaintance with the oil making business justifies him in the remark that it is one of the most profitable and satisfactory that he has any knowledge of.

The SAW MILL, re-built two years ago, and running with Hotchkiss's vertical wheels, is surpassed by few in the country, and a ready sale is found for the lumber at the mill.

The GRIST MILL has a large custom, and being in a thickly settled and largely grain-growing neighbourhood, would, with slight repairs, command a custom yielding 500 barrels of toll corn a year, while at a small expense a four mill could be attached to it which would yield an annual toll of one thousand bushels of wheat.

A more favourable opportunity for a profitable investment, in Wake county, has never been presented. In the hands of a prudent and energetic man, who would give them his personal attention, these mills would pay for themselves in a very short time.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRculation of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a *WEEKLY PAPER*, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.

Daily Paper,	per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly,	"	5
Weekly,	"	2

TO CLUBS.

For six copies of the Daily,	"	35
For six copies of the Semi-Weekly,	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For fifteen copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address

RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT,
Richmond, Va.

June 20, 1855. 1080—w3w.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS!!!

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURE OF HORIZONTAL, AND Vertical Steam Engines, Tubular, Flue, and Cylindrical Boilers; Circular, Vertical, and Portable Saw Mills, complete, Grist Mills, Car Building, &c., &c. Iron & Brass Castings of all descriptions, including ornamental railing &c.

One of the Partners has been engaged in the above business for a number of years, and has turned out some of the best Engines and Saw Mills in the State, which can be testified to, by many who have purchased of him.

We are also making, preparation for the manufacturing of the most improved Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and other Farming Implements. All we ask is, that our friends will give us a fair trial and see if they cannot thereby not only save their money at home, but a heavy tariff of transportation.

SILAS BURNS & CO.

June 9th, 1855. 57—6m.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND N. C. R. R. Co.,
July 23, 1855.

THE PERIOD FOR RECEIVING PROPOSALS having been extended as heretofore intimated, and as the propositions which may be received will settle the question of the Eastern terminals of the Road, proposals are now invited by the President and Board of Directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, at their office in Newbern, North Carolina, from the 1st to the 15th of August next, for the grading, bridging, Masonry, and superstructure, including the iron (the plan of rail to be furnished by the Company and to be of 60 pounds to the linear yard) of those sections of the Road between Newbern and Beaufort Harbour, terminating on the east side of Newport River at the Shell rock opposite Gallant's point, and also for those sections of the Road between Newbern and Beaufort Barbor terminating on the west side of Newport River at the White Rock opposite Sheppard's Point and Carolina City.

The bids can be made for the work in sections of one mile each, or for the entire distance of about 37 miles, and they will state what amount of stock, and County Bonds and cash will be received in payment.

The maps, profiles, plans and specifications will be ready for inspection at the office of the Company on the 20 of August next, where any further information can be obtained in regard to the work.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals should they not be satisfactory. All other things being equal in awarding the contracts, preference will be given to residents.

W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON,
Chief Engineer.

July 25, 1855. 72—

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the

N. C. BOOK STORE.

Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, A. D., 1855. John West *vs.* Susan West, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Susan West, the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House in Oxford, and also in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Standard, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless she appears at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and answer said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to her.

Witness: Eugene Grissom, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Oxford the first Monday of March, A. D., 1855.

E. GRISSOM, C. S. C.

July 17, 1855. 1058—4t1.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—wsw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,

Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1855. 34

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 96—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's Bk of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1854. 87—

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MOBILE, ALABAMA.

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Dr. Parron King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1855. 58—

RADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,

Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tebb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Motet, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

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